



Grammar Review

Present Simple and Present Continuous

1. Choose the correct answer.

- I'm angry with William. I am not talking / don't talk to him.
- Listen! My sister is singing / sings in the shower.
- This cheese tastes / is tasting strange.
- Are you thinking / Do you think Ann is pretty?
- Laura is walking / walks to school every day.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

- The sun sets (set) in the west.
- Please don't disturb me. I am studying (study).
- I still don't know (not know) the answer.
- Do you always go (go) to the cinema on Friday nights?
- We are having (have) a picnic next Sunday.
- How much does this parcel weigh (weigh)?

3. Complete the school newsletter page with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

COMING SOON ...

- ★ Don't forget! Our school ^{1.} is participating (participate) in the annual Community Action Day on 23rd September. Sign up now to volunteer!
- ★ Mark your calendar: The Film Club ^{2.} meets (meet) every Monday at 8 pm. Next week, they ^{3.} are showing (show) *Up in the Air*. It ^{4.} stars (star) George Clooney.
- ★ ^{5.} Do you want (want) to learn how to cook? Next Friday afternoon, the chef from Angie's Restaurant ^{6.} is offering (offer) a free basic cookery lesson to all interested students. Contact Mona in the office for details.



Past Simple and Past Continuous

4. Write sentences using the words below. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- your brother / watch TV / when / you / get home / ?
Was your brother watching TV when you got home?
- you / finish / the / English homework / yesterday / ?
Did you finish the English homework yesterday?
- I / not eat sushi / when / I / in Japan / last year / .
I didn't eat sushi when I was in Japan last year.
- last year / Susie / work / in a shop / while / study / .
Last year, Susie was working in a shop while she was studying.

5. Complete the e-mail with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

To: Rob@gmail.com

Dear Rob,

You're lucky that you missed the 80s tribute bands concert last night. It ^{1.} began (begin) badly. The organisers ^{2.} refused (refuse) to open the doors to the arena early, even though it ^{3.} was snowing (snow) heavily. Then, when they finally ^{4.} let (let) people in, nearly everyone ^{5.} went (go) to the coffee kiosks to buy a hot drink, but guess what? The espresso machines ^{6.} weren't working (not work). Things ^{7.} didn't get (not get) better during the concert. All of the bands ^{8.} sounded (sound) terrible because there was something wrong with the sound system. And while the last band ^{9.} was playing (play), the lights suddenly ^{10.} went out (go out).

Too bad I spent so much money on a ticket!

See you on Friday,

Gina

Present Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Simple

6. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Simple. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- Sherry doesn't know how to ride a bicycle. (never)
Sherry has never ridden a bicycle (before).
- I didn't know Dan until three years ago. (for)
I have known Dan for three years.
- Jane finished her work. Then she went to the cinema. (after)
Jane went to the cinema after she had finished her work. / After Jane had finished her work, she went to the cinema.
- I met Rob's new girlfriend for the first time last night. (before)
I had never met Rob's new girlfriend before last night. / Before last night, I had never met Rob's new girlfriend.
- I didn't see Anne at the school picnic. She left before I arrived. (by the time)
By the time I arrived at the school picnic, Anne had left. / Anne had left by the time I arrived at the school picnic.

7. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple, Past Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

During the past decade, the increasing presence of mobile phones ¹ **has led** (lead) to a rise in public discussion related to their use. In recent years, researchers ² **have done** (do) studies on their possible health effects. And lately, many places ³ **have made** (make) it illegal to hold a phone while driving. But for many people, the biggest problem of mobiles is rude behaviour – including loud, personal conversations, and the use of phones in cinemas and restaurants. Some people are starting to fight this. During a play in New York in September 2009, the play's two stars, Daniel Craig and Hugh Jackman, ⁴ **shouted** (shout) at a man in the audience when his mobile phone not only ⁵ **rang** (ring) several times, but he ⁶ **didn't silence** (not silence) it. And Amy Alkon, an American writer, once ⁷ **called** (call) a man to complain that he ⁸ **had forced** (forced) her to listen to his loud conversation earlier that day in a café. How ⁹ **did** she **get** (get) his phone number? He said it loudly during his phone call, and Ms Alkon simply ¹⁰ **wrote** (write) it down.

Present Perfect Simple and Past Simple

8. Complete the sentences with a time expression below.

in 2004 • already • yesterday • just
never • then • yet

- A: London's one of my favourite cities. What do you think of it?
B: I don't know. I've **never** been there.
- A: Do you want to borrow this book?
B: No, thanks. I've **already** read it twice.
- A: Are you having a driving lesson later today?
B: No, I had one **yesterday**
- A: Have you already been to the library?
B: No. I met Jane for breakfast, and **then** we went to the shopping centre.
- A: How long have you had your dog?
B: We got him **in 2004**, when he was a puppy.
- A: Is Lisa coming to visit this weekend?
B: I'm not sure. She hasn't decided **yet**
- A: Someone delivered this parcel for you a few minutes ago. Hurry up – open it!
B: Wait a minute. I've **just** walked through the door. I want a cup of coffee first!

9. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple or Past Simple.

¹ **Have** you **heard** (hear) of the Klingon language? It is a language featured in many of the *Star Trek* films. Marc Okrand, an American linguist, ² **invented** (invent) Klingon in the early 1980s. The complex language was an immediate hit with *Star Trek* fans. Since then, they ³ **have bought** (buy) over a quarter of a million copies of the Klingon dictionary that Okrand ⁴ **wrote** (write). In addition, they ⁵ **have established** (establish) Klingon study groups, websites and fan clubs. They also ⁶ **have published** (publish) books and released CDs on the language. People who are fluent in Klingon can finally read a Klingon translation of the Shakespeare play *Hamlet*, a project that ⁷ **began** (begin) several years ago. They probably ⁸ **greeted** (greet) that news by saying, *buy' ngop*. That's Klingon for "That's great news!"

Future Simple, *be going to* and Present Continuous with Future Meaning

10. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Future Simple, Present Continuous or *be going to*. There may be more than one possible answer.

A: 1. **Are / Are / Will** you **seeing / going to see / see** (see) Bill tonight?
B: No. I 2. **am studying / am going to study** (study) for my history exam.
A: Do you know what Bill 3. **is doing / is going to do** (do)?
B: I'm not sure, but he 4. **will** probably **play** (play) computer games with his brother.
A: Who 5. **is bringing / is going to bring** (bring) food to the picnic on Saturday?
B: David 6. **is going to make / is making** (make) enough sandwiches for everyone. And he 7. **is** also **going to stop** (stop) on the way to buy large bags of crisps.
A: OK. So I 8. **will bring** (bring) fizzy drinks.
B: Good. Do you think we 9. **will need** (need) anything else?
A: I don't think so.

11. Write a logical continuation with the words in brackets. Use the Future Simple or *be going to*.

1. Those are beautiful earrings.
(Mum / love / them)
Mum will love them.
2. I can't wait to move to New York!
(I / move / there / in a few months)
I'm going to move there in a few months.
3. We have got plenty of time.
(we / not be / late)
We won't be late.
4. Relax.
(you / pass / the / driving test / tomorrow)
You will pass the driving test tomorrow.
5. Be careful!
(you / spill / the coffee)
You're going to spill the coffee!

Future Perfect Simple and Future Continuous

12. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below. Use the Future Continuous or Future Perfect.

buy • not practise • play • score • go
not see • move • not run

1. By this time tomorrow night, John **will have played** in his 100th game for our team, but he hopes that at this time next year, he **will be scoring** goals for Manchester City.
2. I really miss Sue. I know I **will be going** to visit her in three months' time, but by then, we **won't have seen** each other for six months.
3. I **won't be running** in the race on Sunday because I **won't have practiced** enough by then.
4. By the end of the week, he **will have bought** furniture, and on Saturday, he **will be moving** into his new flat.

13. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use a future tense. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. A: Why does Emma want to learn French?
B: She **is going to visit / will be visiting** (visit) her boyfriend's family in France in the summer.
2. A: I'm sorry, but there's no more milk.
B: In that case, I **will have** (have) tea instead of coffee.
3. A: What time do you want to meet tomorrow morning?
B: After ten. I **will have had** (have) breakfast by then.
4. A: Do you have plans for tonight?
B: Yes. I **am going to go / am going** (go) to a basketball game with my dad.
5. A: Is that the Golden Gate Bridge?
B: Yes, and in a moment, we **are going to drive / will be driving** (drive) over it.
6. A: I'm looking forward to seeing Laura tonight.
B: Oh, I forgot to tell you. She **isn't coming / isn't going to come** (not come).

Review of Tenses

14. Complete the sentences with a suitable word or time expression below.

how long • by then • while • never
in the future • always • when
at three in the morning

1. We're bringing Sam at ten o'clock tonight.
..... **By then**, all the guests will have arrived for his surprise party.
2. Why was your dog barking
at three in the morning?
3. She **always** goes to the yoga class on Tuesdays because she likes the teacher.
4. She's an excellent windsurfer. I think she'll win a lot of championships **in the future**
5. **How long** have you known Rita?
6. Did you cry **when** the film ended?
7. Janis was talking on the phone
..... **while** she was cutting vegetables.
8. I've **never** let anyone read my journal. It's private.

15. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences. Make any necessary changes.

1. Is this your first time in San Francisco? (before)
Have you been to San Francisco before?
2. When did you move into this flat? (how long)
How long have you lived in this flat?
3. I watched a film during the flight. (while)
While we were flying, I watched a film. / I watched a film while we were flying.
4. Those are my sunglasses. (belong)
Those sunglasses belong to me.
5. What is that delicious smell? (smells)
What smells delicious?
6. He finished the report on Thursday night and handed it in on Friday. (the night before)
On Friday he handed in the report which / that he had finished the night before.

16. Complete the passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



When Jamie Oliver ^{1.} **caught** (catch) the public's attention in 1999 with his first television series *The Naked Chef*, he was only 23 years old. By that time, despite his young age, he ^{2.} **already had** (already / have) ten years of cooking experience. Since the series ^{3.} **ended** (end) in 2001, Oliver ^{4.} **has built** (build) an impressive business empire that ^{5.} **employs** (employ) over 2,000 people and includes a cookware brand and several restaurants. And, of course, Oliver ^{6.} **has already written** (already / write) ten cookery books, and ^{7.} **will probably write** (probably / write) more in the coming years. But more importantly, Oliver ^{8.} **is using / uses** (use) his fame and fortune to help others and to encourage healthy eating. In 2002, he ^{9.} **established** (establish) the Fifteen Foundation, which trains and employs young people in restaurant work. Among the foundation's "graduates" are former drug addicts and youth who ^{10.} **were** (be) once in trouble with the law. Oliver's 2005 television series about the poor quality of Britain's school lunch programme eventually ^{11.} **led** (lead) to the government providing millions of pounds to improve it, and his 2008 series *Jamie's Ministry of Food* used a reality-show format to show how to prepare healthy meals easily and cheaply. Millions of fans ^{12.} **are waiting** (wait) to see what he'll do next – but with his history, there's little doubt that it will be both entertaining and educational.

